

ALASKA SENTINEL.

NO. 13.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1907

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Strict Integrity, Efficient Service, A Clean, Complete Stock, Small Profits and Quick Returns are the Watchwords at the

Department Store

With the opening of another logging season, which promises to be a prosperous one for the EARLY BIRD, attention is invited to the fine stock and special facilities I have for handling

Loggers' Supplies and Equipments

Heavy Clothing, Boots and Shoes of Special Brands not obtainable elsewhere in town, Tools, Wire Cables, Machinery and Provisions in Wholesale and Retail quantities.

Steamboat Men, Gasoline Launches, Machinists, I have something for you that you can not afford to pass over. There's dollars in it for both of us, release from worry to you and infinite satisfaction. Anticipating your wants for the coming season, I have just received a large shipment of

KEYSTONE GREASE

Which is claimed to be the world's best lubricant. Keystone Grease is made up in various densities to cover all conditions except cylinder lubrication. I carry Nos. 1, 2 and 6. No. 6 is the only fluid grease on the market. It is designed to replace engine and general machinery oil, is also a substitute for spindle, valve and air compressor oils and oils for screw cutting purposes. No. 6 density surpasses the best lubricating oil for ring oiling and roller bearings, possesses greater ability to reduce friction than any other lubricant. Regardless of conditions it is capable of diminishing the temperature of the hottest bearing to the same degree as the room. One pound of No. 6 is guaranteed to accomplish the work of three to five gallons of lubricating oil. Write or call for particulars.

Farquhar Matheson

Successor to F. W. CARLYON

General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

FOREST REGULATIONS

Under the amendments to the forest reserve laws, persons having valid claims are free to occupy and enjoy their holdings, but must not cut timber without a permit except within the limits and for the development of their claims. Permits are not assignable; but in case of abandonment and issue of new permit, the original patentee may sell his improvements. Without permit and free of charge, settlers, farmers, prospectors, fishermen or similar persons residing within or adjacent to forest reserves are granted the privilege of taking green or dry timber from the forests, and drift-wood float or on the beaches, for their personal use, but not for sale, provided that the amount taken shall not exceed 20,000 feet board measure in any one year, or 25 cords of wood, and provided further that the persons enjoying this privilege will, on demand, forward to the supervisor a statement of the quantity of material so taken and a description of the location from which it was taken.

The forest supervisor is authorized to sell not over 1,000,000 feet board measure, of green or dead timber. Such other forest officers as the supervisor may designate are authorized to sell green and dead timber in amounts not exceeding \$100 in value.

Timber cut from any Alaskan forest reserve may be exported from the district and sold in any market anywhere, upon certification by the forest supervisor that the timber has been purchased and cut from a forest reserve. The forest and forest supervisor may issue permits for special privileges within forest reserves.

Hotels, stores, mills, fisheries, lime-kilns, residences and similar establishments will be permitted upon forest reserve lands whenever the demand is legitimate and consistent with forest reserve interests, and permits may be granted by the supervisor. Trails may be constructed, extended or repaired without permit. Wagon roads may be constructed when needed, but permits must be obtained.

Trespass: Cutting, destroying or removing timber or other forest products from land in a forest reserve without a permit, except under regulation providing for free use by individuals, or without having a valid claim to the ground on which such timber or product grows, except the small quantities actually needed by transients while within forest reserves.

W. A. Langille of Ketchikan is the duly appointed supervisor, to whom all applications for permits must be made.

Note—The above is an excerpt from the amendments recently passed by congress, and contains all the salient points in the law. Full instructions can be seen at the commissioner's office.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

When Mayor Jensen rapped the meeting to order and Clerk Worden called the roll, last Thursday evening, February 7th, all members were present except Councilman Sinclair, who was sick at his home.

The matter of making deeds for fractional streets came up, and on motion, the street committee was granted further time.

Health officer Hughes reported that owing to the menace to health he had ordered the carcasses of a number of dogs that had died from poison buried. On motion of Councilman Lynch a reward of \$25 was ordered offered for the party or parties who are putting out poison in town.

Ordinance No. 20, to provide for putting openings to attics of all dwellings and buildings was taken up and passed. Councilman Barnes brought up the question of the town taking the initiative in the matter of providing a water system for domestic and fire purposes for the town, but the matter was laid over for the present.

Warrants were ordered drawn for the payment of the following claims:

Firemen, services at fire Jan. 26. \$12 50
T. J. Case, watchman. 60 00
Electric Light Co., fraction of month. 24 75
Al. Osborne, watchman, Dec. 29 to Jan. 4. 21 00
J. G. Grant, coal. 3 50

Total bills allowed. \$121 75
SENTINEL's bill of \$20 was laid over to be O.K'd by the town treasurer, and the meeting adjourned.

John Mantle came up from his saltery last Thursday. He shipped his fish during the recent cold weather, on the old Dirigo, and in loading them had all his fingers frostbitten.

The Wrangell Dramatic Club will soon produce a drama entitled "A Fisherman's Luck" with strictly home talent. Watch for announcements.

"They'll never take me alive" Perry has been having some improvements made on his gasoline launch. Iman and Fletcher are doing the work.

THE CITY STORE

Donald Sinclair, Proprietor

We Sell the
Dougherty Fittman
Shoe Co.'s

SHOES

The BEST of the Good Ones



Ladies' Shoes
Gent's
Boys'
Misses'
Children's

We have just received a shipment of the complete stock that ever arrived in Wrangell. Logging Shoes, Work Shoes, Dress Shoes, School Shoes.

"Under One Roof, Everything to Furnish a House Complete."

BOOTS AND SHOES

HAMILTON-BROWN: Faith, Security, Easy Walker, American Gentleman, American Lady.

DOUGHERTY-FBTHIAN: Lincoln, Cavalier, Polar, Blizzard.

B. & P.: Korrek Shape.

Kingsbury and Stetson Hats

SELL ON THEIR MERITS

We Carry a Complete Line in Quilts, Blankets, Shirts and Skirts.

St. Michael Trading Company

Sole Agents for Chase & Sanborn Coffee and Hercules Powder

AN OLD TIMER

"Willoughby Clark, who recently died at Wrangell was probably the most interesting figure of the Alaska bar. He was well known in every section of the north, and had the distinction of being the first of his profession to practice in the territory.

"Clark was the fourth to register at Sitka. He followed the litigation of the southeastern camps for years, and finally went to Nome. There he was a prominent figure in public affairs. His participation in one affair as the presiding officer—a miners' meeting during the Noyes regime dispersed by soldiers—is pictured in Rex Beach's "Spoilers."

The veteran attorney had an interesting career from the time of his first admission. He appeared before more courts than do many lawyers, having practiced in forty-two different states."

—Juneau Dispatch.

A FINE PRODUCTION

Prof. Hepburn's amateur dramatic company Tuesday evening produced the laughable farce "My Wife Will Be Back Directly," followed by the drama "Absence Makes the Heart Grow Fonder" to an appreciative audience at Red Men's Hall. The lateness of the performance and lack of space forbids a detailed account, but we must state that the two performances reflect added credit upon Prof. Hepburn's ability as an instructor as well as upon those Wrangell young folks who have assisted him.

Prof. Hepburn has been here less than a month, yet he has staged three plays, drilled several classes in social etiquette and dancing, and been the cause of a great improvement to the stage, all of which goes to prove that he has worked hard and is justly entitled to what little of this world's goods he gained while here. He goes from here to Skagway.

Merrill & Campen will soon remove their shingle mill from Anita Bay to Wrangell, and a good steam outfit will replace the water wheel now used. The steamboat boiler which has been laying at the head of the bay for several years, will be repaired and put in serviceable condition. The new mill will be built at the outlet of the little creek which puts into the bay at the Anderson boat house. The owners of the mill say that it is easier to tow logs than saw loads of shingles, with less risk involved.

A little three-line "ad" in this paper last week had the desired effect, and that, too, within three hours after the paper was published. Who says it don't pay to advertise.

Ladies, don't forget that the 22nd of February—the day set apart as Fireman's Day all over this broad land of which George Washington is the unquestioned father—is only a few days off. You, of course, are patriotic, (as all ladies are), and it behooves you and each of you to fill your baskets with all kinds of goody-goodies and take them to Red Men's Hall where the best looking men on this continent will pay handsomely for the privilege of helping you eat your dainty viands. The proceeds will help Alert Fire Company, of which the ladies invite you to become an adjunct by organizing a coffee brigade.

Messrs. Woodbridge & Lowery, the Ham Island marble syndicate, came in Saturday for a few days' stay in town. A short time back their steamer, Hone, broke her anchor chain, and, drifting onto shore, was stove up to such an extent that the magnates were compelled to beach her for calking and other little repairs. Consequently, the gentlemen came to town in a rowboat. Work on the quarries is progressing nicely.

A certain Wrangell lady says she does her trading with the merchants who advertise in this paper, because the "ad" is a sort of invitation to her, whereas, if it would seem that the merchants who do not advertise don't care whether people patronize them or not. Besides, she is sure of getting fresher goods from the advertising merchants, because they sell so much more and have to get goods more often. That is sound logic.

George Card last Friday came up from Anita Bay, where he has his logging outfit. He says it was the finest time for logging he ever saw during the recent cold snap, as huge logs would go down the mountain as if shot out of a gun, or words to that effect.

Jack Price didn't prove food for halibut, Saturday evening, but it wasn't his fault that he didn't. Jack wished to be a passenger down on the Jefferson, and, like many others, was tardy in getting aboard. After the boat had swung off from the wharf a few feet, Price made a running jump for it, but instead of alighting on deck, he struck the side of boat, bounced back against a piling and went down into about forty feet of water. Jack was fished out, a wiser but a wetter man.

After about five weeks of freezing weather and empty walls, old Boreas broke loose from the southeast Thursday last, and since that time we have had water a plenty and the snow has vanished. But this is just the kind of weather residents of southeastern Alaska are accustomed to.

Carson & Denny, the proprietors of the new Mint Saloon, have both been having a tussle with the grip during the past week, and Charley Merrill and Jesse Crowell have been "sorter running things" during their absence.

G. E. RODMAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office up stairs in Wrangell Hotel
WRANGELL, ALASKA

DR. HARRY C. DeVIGNE
GENERAL PRACTICE.
Calls attended day or Night.
Wakfield Building, Wrangell, Alaska.

ELIAS RUUD
Civil Engineer and Surveyor
U. S. Deputy Land Surveyor
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor
Valentine Building JUNEAU, ALASKA

Local and General

News Gathered With Pencil and Scissors, From Home and Neighboring Places

The Wrangell Drug Co.

About eight o'clock Saturday evening there were several vivid flashes of lightning and a peal or two of thunder that shook the islands to their foundations—the like of which has not been known here in the past six years. With each succeeding year, Southeastern Alaska is falling into line with conditions in the United States, and cuts up these shivers as if to show people where she belongs and of right ought to be.

A few weeks ago SENTINEL spoke of a water shortage in Wrangell. A week later a Wrangell business man received a letter each from two Seattle houses with whom he had been dealing, asking whether or not he was insured, one of the houses drawing on him for a small indebtedness. The man paid the draft and cut that house off his list. But the purpose of this item is to show that this paper is read, wherever it goes.

The disreputable dog-poisoner got in his work again last week, and several good dogs went to their death in untold agony. The council acted wisely in offering a reward for the apprehension of the poisoner; more than that, if he be caught a dose of his own medicine ought to be crowded down his accursed throat.

With the increased space and additional new machinery added to the mill, as well as the employment of an expert saw filer, the old institution ought to, and undoubtedly will, increase its business materially the coming season.

Manager Kelly and force of men came in from the Coronation Island mines, Friday. They have been driving work all winter, and Mr. Kelly says it has been the finest weather for mining work he ever saw. The Coronation group of claims are looking better and better all the time.

J. G. Grant and O. M. Coulter are both lively sprinters, and make as good time for a short distance horizontally as well as in a perpendicular position, tho' it is unpleasant when there is as much slush on the walks as there was Saturday last. Ask J. G.

In Miss Woods' department of the public school, Ellery Carlson, Thor Hofstad, Willie Taylor, Alice Kincaid, Hannah Choquette, Elsie Moore, Lynn Worden and Talitha Ensley were neither tardy or absent during January.

There are a number of mining claims in this vicinity upon which the assessment work has not been done for several years. The claimants had best keep a watch out on them, as they are subject to being jumped.

One by one the old Natives are dropping off. One of the very oldest was Thlinket Jim, whose remains were buried Monday. His form, bent with age, has been a familiar one on our streets in years past.

That staid old citizen, A. J. Amundson, came up from Ketchikan several days ago to visit the children at Wrangell. Every time Capt. becomes grand pa, it makes him appear a younger man.

The Pacific came in from Copper Mount, last Thursday, bringing George Bent and several others from the West Coast mines, to catch a boat for Seattle.

J. A. Mason came in last Thursday from his location on the Narrows.

A sister of Mrs. F. C. Congdon is here from below for a visit.

Wrangell needs a water system, telephone system, furniture factory, paper pulp mill, planing mill, saw and door factory, cold storage plant and a level walk to connect Front Street with Stikine Avenue.

Ketchikan now has an Odd Fellows' Lodge, with J. R. Beagle, Noble Grand. A number of "the boys" here wish the new organization unbounded success.

Read Carson & Denny's "ad" elsewhere in the paper.

Editor Russell of the Juneau Dispatch was a passenger for Seattle on the Jefferson, and stepped ashore here for a fraternal chat.

The electric lights are in commission again after having been "froze up" for three weeks.

A social hop at Red Men's Hall Saturday night was highly enjoyed by Wrangell dancers.

The launches Teddy, Pacific and Far Niente came into port and moored at the wharf at almost the same minute, Friday night.

Deputy Marshal Grant was confined to his room with lagrippe a day or two this week.

Al Osborne and Charley Olsen got in Monday night from their trapping trip to the Horn Cliff vicinity.

Lars Horgheim has this week replaced the unsafe stove pipes in his residence with a substantial brick chimney. A capital idea.

Peter L. Jensen, who has been trapping over on Zarembo for several weeks, came into town last week.

Eunice Feltham has gone to Seattle to be operated upon for an affection of the eyes. She left on the Cottage.

Read Ordinance No. 20. Its provisions interest every householder in the town, and all should comply with it at once, for their own safety.

Jeff Carson came in from his Zarembo trapping grounds, Sunday.

L. J. Cole was laid up with the grip a day or two this week.

The steamer Alaskan's machinery has been put in first class shape for the season's work, which will begin soon.

SENTINEL's office has just finished a fine lot of souvenir post cards for F. Matheson. Ask to see them.

Deputy Marshal Grant royally entertained at his residence Messrs. Bent and Welsh, the West Coast mining men, Monday evening.

THE MINT
CARSON & DENNY

FROM TRAPPER TO CONSUMER

Is one GOOD REASON why we can pay MORE FOR RAW FURS than the average fur dealer.

We Manufacture Direct for the Retail Trade
Our Retail Fur Store is located at 183 Dearborn St., the center of Chicago's Finest Retail Business. Write for Price List when you are ready to ship.

H. A. SCHOENEN
Manufactures and Dealer of

RAW FURS

130-132 Michigan St., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

We pay Special Prices for Fine Furs from Canada, Alaska and Northwest Territory

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

VRANGEL.....ALASKA.

"Debrutalized" football has become almost human.

The year 1906 promises to be an unusually prosperous one for the big lawyers.

If the independent and prosperous farmer "gets the worst of it," what are the rest of us getting?

The search for the best book is endless. There are almost as many best books as there are readers.

By the court's decree the Countess Castellane gets what she wants and gets rid of what she didn't want.

Most of the objection to trial marriages come from men and women who have passed through marriage trials.

It appears that the "debrutalized" class rush contents itself with breaking a collar bone instead of a neck. We certainly are advancing.

Richard Croker has been offered \$100,000 for his autobiography, and from now on he will be receiving letters beseeching him not to tell all he knows.

Andrew Carnegie offers to donate \$1,000,000 to the cause of universal peace. It is hoped that there will be no unseemly quarrelling among people who desire to handle the money.

Two Warsaw anarchists recently threw bombs at an actress. If her advance agent isn't making the most of the incident she ought to fire him and employ a good, live American.

In spite of all the scientific theories that have been advanced it seems probable that the matter of betrothals and marriages will be settled, as heretofore, by the young persons chiefly concerned.

Possibly the kaiser deserves great credit for being an optimist, but one could pick out two or three persons who really would have more excuse than the kaiser for giving way to pessimism.

Mr. Rockefeller says he "trusts implicitly in Providence." It has been the popular impression for some time that Mr. Rockefeller's trust was in the Almighty. That is to say, the Almighty Dollar.

According to Dr. Senn, of Chicago, more people die from eating food than from drinking intoxicants. And yet it is not easy to find a satisfactory substitute for food, even if we replace it with breakfast food.

There is a thoughtful lady in Philadelphia who wants the family physician to arrange betrothals, so that there may in future be less mismatching. The question now arises, would the doctor charge for a house or an office call?

Inconsistency, the paste jewel of human nature, has never been better illustrated than by the barbarous contrast of bravery and cowardice which a medical journal points out in professional motor car drivers. They risk their lives in perilous runs for money, for excitement, for fame, from zest for the sport or whatever the motive may be. Yet some of them will not have the number thirteen on their cars. Shrinking from the fictitious terrors of a medieval superstition they plunge boldly into dangers that are so obvious that every spectator of a race holds his breath. Curious illogical human nature!

To help supply the demand in America for good servants and also to help Italian immigrants to good places, an Italian banker of New York City proposes to train Italian women in model houses before they leave home. He plans to open in northern Italy practical schools of domestic service equipped with American laundries, kitchens and dining rooms, where girls may learn free of charge the work that will be required of them. Then they will come to this country, where they will easily secure places on the strength of their practical education. It is thought that persons of influence in both countries will be ready to help this work, which is philanthropic in the best sense in that it promotes the efficiency of the worker and insures good service to the employer.

Bigness is said to be a quality which appeals especially to Americans. However that may be, a purely scientific interest justifies the spreading of information contained in a recent bulletin of the United States Geological Survey about the size of the United States. The area of the United States proper, exclusive of Alaska, island dependencies and the Panama strip, is given as three million twenty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine square miles. The absence hitherto of an official standard resulted in a discrepancy between the computations of the Census Bureau and the General Land Office. A conference was called between these departments and the Geological Survey, and the bulletin of the Geological Survey is the result.

The sons of the Count and the Countess de Castellane are the real sufferers from the mercenary marriage of which they are the issue. While the mother is given the custody of the children—

all of whom are of tender years—they are to be given over to their father, a man of vile habits, two days in the week, one week at New Year and Easter and a month in summer of each year. During these times they will be with their grandmother, who is a bitter enemy of their mother and under the influence of their father. If the countess succeeds in making even decent Frenchmen out of her boys under these conditions both she and they will be exceptionally fortunate. A mother must indeed be of strong character and determined will to counteract the influences that will be set at work against her personality and teachings in such a case.

The temporary agreement, or modus vivendi, between the United States and Great Britain regarding the rights of American fishermen in Newfoundland waters has stirred up considerable opposition in several parts of the British Empire. The present Liberal government in London has agreed that the American fishermen may use purse-seines, and may employ Newfoundland crews, although both of these things are forbidden by the local laws of the colony. The agreement is to continue until an understanding can be reached as to the rights guaranteed to American fishermen by the treaty of 1818, and does not grant any right which that treaty does not appear to protect. The people of Newfoundland charge the British government with betraying the interests of the colony. In Natal the arrangement is regarded as a blow at the system of colonial autonomy. It is urged that the affairs of a self-governing colony should not be discussed with a foreign state until the imperial government has the concurrence of the colony interested. In London the opposition condemns the government for what it calls "a complete surrender to America." The impartial observer will consult the treaties before forming an opinion on these partisan charges. The fishing rights of Americans in Canadian waters were recognized by the British at the same time that they recognized the independence of the Continental colonies. The revolutionists successfully contended that the fisheries of the whole Atlantic coast were a valuable asset of the territory which had won its independence. After the war of 1812 the British claimed that the previous treaty was nullified by the hostilities, but the American commissioners refused to admit that contention, and insisted that the recognition of our rights in the fisheries was as irrevocable as the recognition of the independence of the colonies. The conditions under which the rights might be enjoyed were slightly modified in the treaty of 1818, still in force. Other and temporary agreements have been made, but when they expired the old treaty again became active. The early rights, which were conceded in the first peace treaty between the mother country and the colonies, have been modified so many times that the Newfoundlanders and many British and Americans have come to think that they are not rights at all, but privileges.

VALUE OF THE ARCHITECT.

Public Not Generally Informed as to His True Worth.

The real necessity for education in architecture, in our minds, is not to teach the public what is good architecture so much as to bring them to a closer appreciation of the function the architect plays in public work. To many people he is still a sort of upper craftsman, less businesslike than a mason, not as practical as a carpenter, but one who increases the cost of a building from some unknown reason and keeps the builders all guessing.

Any one who looks back over the progress of the profession in this country for the last quarter of a century can readily appreciate how modern a thing the American architect is and how little he is understood. The nation, the cities, the individuals have thrown opportunities at the profession with both hands. The profession has never been quite equal to it, but has made a brave fight and is fighting still.

When we say that the public appreciates architecture we do not mean that the appreciation is a knowing or an intelligent one. It simply likes a large, handsome piece of building construction, and, generally speaking, the public that goes by on the street will take kindly to the really good architectural monuments.

There is, however, beyond a question a great work to be done, and the suggestion to educate the public by means of the creation of museums of architecture is one which deserves careful consideration and which if carried out very generally would undoubtedly do a great deal to bring about the desired results.

It is safe to say that the collection of architectural casts in the Metropolitan museum at New York is studied and admired more than any other one feature of that magnificent collection, and thereought to be similar collections in all of our large cities. Whether the time is yet ripe for them to be independent collections is a question.

Even now nearly all of our museums have a more or less general collection of architectural casts and if these could be enlarged so as to be more specific in their illustrations—to include models of complete buildings of the best type, with examples of decorations of furnished interiors and with perhaps in connection therewith exhibitions of architectural drawings—they would become powerful educational agents.—Brickbuilder.

A child's first impression is usually made by the paternal slipper.



Editorials

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

A WOMAN AND HER DRESS.



NEW YORK woman has been talking with a reporter about her clothes. She says she spends \$200,000 a year on them, and considers that she is not extravagant. "There is no end," she added, "to the amount I could spend, if I wished to do so. I think I am very moderate."

Leaving aside the question of values, she has at least one hundred gowns a year, or one every three or four days, in addition to her house dresses. Then she has to attend to the purchase of shoes, stockings, ribbons, handkerchiefs, hats, veils, gloves and the other things that make up a woman's wardrobe, to say nothing of furs and clothing for out of doors. As there are only three hundred and sixty-five days in a year, it is apparent that she must give up her whole time to dress.

What can life be worth to a woman of this sort? What room is there in it for intellectual exercise, for learning, for emotional excitement, for pleasure? When does she get time to think? She must be an automaton, shifting her clothes continually. Does it not seem astonishing that a human being, gifted originally with a brain, sent into this world between two eternities, staying here but a moment, can waste her existence in this empty fashion, thinking only of her little vanity, devoting all her time to decking out her body? Such a creature is as low in the scale of real existence as an amoeba, wriggling feebly in the sea.—Indianapolis Sun.

THE DISCONTENT OF THE RICH.



THE rich are constantly trying to get away from themselves. The poor man may want to do this, but for obvious reasons he and himself must remain on terms, and if he is merely poor in pocket, and not in mind and resource, he will find that he can be rather pleasant and profitable company for himself. At all events, he has employments and duties and responsibilities, and it is the want of these that makes the rich uneasy. Man is a working animal, and if fortune or accident deprives him of the power to work he degenerates. It is the hardship of finding substitutes for work that keeps the rich so busy and so sad. They travel, they dance, they eat, they ride, they surround themselves with others who travel, dance, eat and ride, they make of dressing an employment, and of dining a religion, but through it all there is a more or less clear realization of the futility of it all, and pleasure becomes unpleasant when it is repeated constantly. The man who inherits riches never whistles at his business of pleasure. The farmer, hoeing potatoes in the sun, can afford to whistle, for he is doing his little best for the world, and is living to a purpose.—Brooklyn Eagle.

DOES A TICKET IMPLY A SEAT?



IS a railroad legally under contract with the purchaser of a ticket between any two stations along its line to furnish the traveler a seat? This old question was raised again the other night on the New Haven road by the refusal of ex-Governor Chamberlain and two companions to give up their tickets because no seats were furnished them. The officials of the road have now given out what is called an opinion to the effect that "a common carrier of passengers is bound to furnish reasonable accommodations for the average number of passengers carried by it. A passenger has a right to a seat in a train, but he has not a right to a seat in any particular train." The "opinion" goes on to state that if the passenger insists on having a seat he must wait until a train comes along with one vacant.

This opinion seems open to criticism. In the first place

A REAL TRILBY.

Girl's Marvellous Voice Brought Out by Hypnotism.

Miss Edna Murray, of Texas and New York, is a Trilby in real life. Until a year and a half ago she could not sing with any particular distinction, but now her voice—a basso profundo of extraordinary range, power and timbre—was said to have no superior and perhaps no equal on the operatic stage today.

Eighteen months ago in Texas Miss Murray listened with great enthusiasm to the singing of a solo by a singer of talent, a basso voice. Until that moment she could not sing. While still under the influence of the emotional excitement of the song Miss Murray turned to the singer and said:

"I believe I could sing that song."

The girl asked that the accompaniment be played, and to the utter astonishment of those present she sang the song with an imitation of the basso voice so marvelous as regards its volume, range and timbre that those present could scarcely credit their senses. The following day Miss Murray, who was as much mystified as anyone, was amazed to find the voice so newly acquired and so astonishing to everyone as powerful and beautiful as ever. She consulted vocalists, first in St. Louis and next in New York, and received considerable training and now her singing is almost perfection.

Her case is an extraordinary one and Dr. Gustave Gayer, of New York, a noted hypnotist, explains it by hypnotic suggestion. He believes that Miss Murray at the time she listened to the song became self-hypnotized—an entirely possible occurrence, he says. While in this hypnotic condition, self-imposed, she willed that she should sing basso. In other words, Miss Murray is actually the Trilby of the story book, although it was she herself who created by hypnotic suggestion this extraordinary voice.

No use talking, it is very hard to feel just right towards a friend after you have heard him praise your enemy.

METALLIC LADDER.

Much Firmer and Easier to Climb Than a Rope Ladder.

Only those who have had the experience of going up or down a rope ladder know how trying it is. It would be almost impossible for any nervous person to attempt it without falling. Being light in weight, the ladder naturally swings to and fro, especially if the end is not secured to something. Generally it is not possible to do this. A ladder which, theoretically, seems to be far superior to a rope ladder, has recently been patented by a Brooklyn mechanic. The accompanying illustration clearly shows its construction. It is a series of alternate hand-holds and steps, made out



LADDER IN SECTIONS.

of wire rods bent to shape. An additional advantage lies in the fact that this ladder is made in sections. At the top of each section is a threaded opening to receive a corresponding threaded extension at the end of the section above. In this way the ladder can be made any desired length very quickly.

Got What Was Coming.

"I wish you'd write this letter over and correct the spelling," said the officious man who had neglected to pay his stenographer for three weeks.

"That's the best I can do for the money I get," she replied.—Detroit Free Press.

DAYLIGHT AHEAD.

The Latest Stage in the Evolution of the Electric Light.

Fireflies are still in advance of mankind in the matter of economical light producing. The phosphorescent glow which they give off is nearly pure light. Very little of the energy is wasted in heat, while in the case of the lighting devised by man more power is used up in producing heat, which is usually not wanted, than is converted into visible light.

The nearest we have yet come to following the fireflies is the mercury vapor light developed by American inventors, which, in the form of long, glowing tubes, has been seen in our shop windows as advertisements for two years or more.

They produce more light at less cost than any other practical method of illumination, and would be extensively used if it were not for the color of the light. It contains no red rays, but is strongest in the violet end of the spectrum, extending far beyond the limits of visibility in that direction and including an abundance of rays that we can photograph, but cannot see.

This mercury glow light has made the "while you wait photography" of the pleasure parks a possibility, but it is too ghostly for common use. It will turn a parlor into a morgue or a seance room.

But recently it is reported that German chemists have overcome this difficulty by putting into the electrodes other metals besides mercury, thus changing the character of the light and making it approach the light of common day.

Zinc with 10 per cent of bismuth and a trace of sodium is used for this purpose. If this proves practical we shall have our houses cheaply lighted by softly glowing tubes arranged in all sorts of artistic designs on the walls and ceilings, instead of one or more points of light too bright to look at directly.

Better Than Nothing.

"I suppose you are glad to have escaped all notoriety in connection with these financial exposures?"

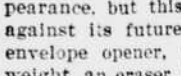
"I dunno," answered Mr. Cumrox; "sometimes I think mother and the girls would rather see my name in the paper that way than not at all."



Serves Nine Purposes.

An implement combining two tools in one and that can be used for two distinct purposes is obviously better than the two. But when one tool can be used for nine separate purposes, it is sure to create interest. Such is the one shown below. The inventor, a resident of a small town in Wisconsin, calls it a "desk tool." It does not present an attractive appearance, but this should not militate against its future popularity. As an envelope opener, paper cutter, paper weight, an eraser, pointer, index finger, pencil sharpener, match igniter and pen or pencil holder, its uses are certainly varied. Its weight provides a paper weight. The blade at one end serves as an envelope opener or pencil sharpener. In the center is a cup having a rough surface useful as a sharpener for pencil points and as a match igniter. At one end is an aperture for inserting the end of a pen or pencil.

HAS NINE USES.



Novel Matchcase.

A matchbox is a very convenient article to have, but a New York inventor goes one better and brings out one in which the matches ignite as they are withdrawn from the case. Smokers, especially pipe smokers, who use more matches than others, will instantly recognize the utility and usefulness of such an article.

shown in the illustration, this novel idea is used in connection with a small case of matches, at the present time distributed by restaurants, etc., and containing advertisements. These cases contain about twenty-five or fifty matches in a pasteboard cover. The matches are not attached to the case in the usual manner, but are reversed, with the head of the match invisible. Pressing against the heads of the matches is an ignition strip. It will at once be obvious that when the matches are withdrawn the heads will rub

ASLEEP AT HIS POST.

Last winter a collision between the last section of an express train and a freight train resulted in the death of several employees. The passengers in the heavy Pullmans were unharmed. The cause of the wreck, given to the public, was the violation of despatcher's orders by the freight train crew. The real reason, says a writer in the Outlook, is that the crew had been on duty fifty-nine consecutive hours, and were unable to stay awake and count the sections of the express train that had passed. The writer, who was conductor of a freight train, tells of an experience of fifty-two hours of steady work.

"After two consecutive runs of six and twenty-seven hours respectively, thirty-three in all, the freight was on a siding fifty miles from Chicago, at three in the morning.

"Two meat trains, a night express and a special were due to pass. The rear brakeman was asleep from exhaustion. The meat trains and the night express thundered by, but no special. I felt the caboose lurch forward and knew that the engineer had forgotten the special, and was pulling out of the side-track into the jaws of death.

"I sped over the car roofs, giving frantic signals to stop. "Don't get mad, neighbor," said the engineer, as I clambered into the cab. "I must ha' dozed off, and woke up sudden with the idea that special had passed." He reversed and backed the train to safety.

"Fifteen hours later we pulled into Chicago, to find a string of refrigerator cars waiting to go out. Heavy traffic had sent all the crews East. To delay the freight meant losing the haul to another railroad; and yet by the terms of our wage schedule we were entitled to eight hours' rest.

"One brakeman wanted to go back because his home was at the other end of the line and his baby was sick. I agreed to go, too, stipulating for two hours' sleep and a fresh engine crew. "That return trip was a nightmare. We left at midnight. The two hours' cat-nap in the caboose only served to intensify our stupor.

"Thanks to good luck, to the character of our freight, to a fresh engine crew, to a message I sent the despatcher, warning him of our condition, we were able to finish fifty-two hours of service without accident and to stagger home to bed.

"Freight train crews are often on duty from twenty-four to thirty-six

against the ignition strip, the friction causing the matches to ignite. Each match is enclosed in a separate socket, so that one match in lighting will not cause the remaining matches to do likewise.

Football Bucking Strap.

Football practice is already in full swing. One of the latest contrivances used for teaching the players being a "bucking strap," the invention of a former college gridiron star. Its object is to drill the players in line bucking, and to teach them to watch and properly take the openings or holes in an opposing line through which they are to run. It also aids the players to carry the ball without fumbling, besides making him strong on his feet.



BUCKS THE LINE.

Its use will probably also eliminate some of the accidents which invariably occur in practice scrimmages, at the same time affording practice equally as beneficial. The illustration clearly shows its construction. In the center of the upright resilient frame is an aperture, or collar, which is connected with sliding weights at each side. The aperture in the center is about three feet from the ground. In using the contrivance the player takes his position as in an actual game, and the ball is put in play in exactly the same manner as in a game. The player receives the ball and dives into the strap. He pushes his head through the aperture, the weights resisting his attempted gain. The collar is of sufficient width to admit the head only, giving free play to the shoulders.

hours without sleep. I believe steps, legislative if necessary, should be taken to prevent engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen from remaining too long on duty. A man should have from ten to twelve hours' rest between trips if he is to be an efficient servant of the railway and a constant protector of lives.

The Interstate Commerce Commission says in a recent Accident Bulletin that in the last quarter of 1905 there were two thousand collisions in this country, of which about two hundred and seventy affected passenger trains, and in which a thousand persons were killed and seventeen thousand injured. The list of casualties is larger than that of the preceding quarter, and the commission ascribes one of the causes of increase to the fact that the employees are kept on duty longer.

Not an "R" Month.

It was a broiling August day. Four tired, sweltering, discouraged fishermen sat at the table of a wayside inn, eating their dinner. The soup was steaming hot, the fried steak sizzled on hot plates, the torrid baked potatoes burned incantations fingers, and the fiercely hot coffee scalded reckless tongues. Even the water was rather more than lukewarm.

"Such a dinker," growled one of the uncomfortable party, "to set before folks on a hot day!"

Presently the maid entered to remove the plates. She asked a question that filled the tired, hot fishermen with joyful expectations. What she said sounded like this:

"Are you ready for your ice?"

"Ice! Of course they were ready. They dropped their forks, abandoned their coffee and leaned back in their chairs to await the coming dessert. They could fairly feel it slipping down their hot throats in cool, delicious spoonfuls. Lemon ice, pineapple ice, orange ice—

The dessert came. It was huge dishes of steaming boiled rice.

With one accord the fishermen pushed back their chairs and fled from that dining room. It was the last straw.

Most of It on Him.

"Why, that's a regular little printing press, isn't it?" remarked the visitor.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Popley, "Willie's uncle gave it to him on his birthday."

"What a complete little thing! It's self-inking, isn't it?"

"I don't know; but Willie is.—Philadelphia Press.

In a town where every home is connected with the sewer, a familiar back door scene is missing; that of a woman throwing a wash pan full of dirty water on the dog.

General Debility

Day in and day out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself. Food does not strengthen. Sleep does not refresh. It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers. For this condition take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions. In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as **Sarsatabs**. 100 doses \$1.

When you buy **WET WEATHER CLOTHING** you want complete protection and long service. These and many other good points are combined in **TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING**. You can't afford to buy any other.



Needless Formality.
"Are you a witness in this case?"
"Go 'long, judge—you know I is."
"Did you see the prisoner steal the bag?"
"My, my, judge—don't you know I see him?"
"Well, what time was it?"
"Judge, you knows ez well ez I does, dat hit wuz watermillion time!"
"But—what time was it by the clock?"
"Lawd he's you, judge!—how could dey be a clock in de middle er a watermillion patch, half a mile from a house what never had a clock in it sence dey de fust shingle wuz nailed on? How some er you white folks ever gits ter be judge is mo' dan I kin understand!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Pat Crowe alleges that he is no worse than some of the big trusts. Pat's contention might be granted without causing the public to modify materially its estimate of his status.

MUSCULAR AILMENTS

The Old-Monk-Cure will straighten out a contracted muscle in a jiffy.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Don't play possum with pain. But tends strictly to business. Price 25c and 50c

Railroads in the United States are pretty well under the control of the people. A late evidence of their mastery appears in the conviction of the New York Central Railroad company for giving freight rebates to the American Sugar Refining company. The published rate by rail from New York to Detroit was twenty-three cents a hundred pounds. The rate by water was thirteen cents. To meet the competition by water, the agent of the railroad company secretly agreed to pay back to the sugar company five cents a hundred pounds on all sugar shipped. The company paid back many thousands of dollars under the agreement. The railroad company has appealed the case to the Supreme Court. Whatever the outcome of the appeal, the conviction itself is important. It indicates the vitality of the law intended to secure uniform rates and fair treatment to all shippers. The Supreme Court of the United States has already rendered decisions that secure the rights of the people upon the railways, which are, in a certain true sense, public highways. The companies may not charge exorbitant rates, according to a decision made in March, 1898; but on the other hand, under the same decision, neither a state legislature nor Congress may make a freight rate so low that it will be unprofitable to the company. Such a rate would deprive persons of their property without due process of law, in violation of the Constitution. Thus we have three established rules: That the owners of the railroads are protected in their property against confiscatory freight rates; that the shippers are protected against exorbitant rates, and that the rate for a given service shall be uniform for all shippers enjoying that service. Congress has provided for an enforcement of these rules by the law governing interstate commerce, passed at its last session. Under these rules equitably enforced there can be no oppression of the people on the one hand, and no injustice to property on the other.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, it swells and closes, so that the air cannot enter the ear. Being thus closed, the ear is deprived of its normal function, hearing will be destroyed forever unless it is treated at once. It is a case of out of tune caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflammation of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Next fall old and young in many parts of the country may be acting on the suggestion of the Massachusetts State Forestry Department, that tree seeds of considerable market value go to waste because our people do not know how to gather them or how to market them. Nurserymen are getting high prices for seeds of hard pine, white pine, hemlock, black ash and other trees. There is educational as well as commercial value in acquainting children with these neglected harvests, and it is hoped that interest may be aroused among school authorities, farmers and landowners in the gathering of the seeds.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of



Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

900 DROPS

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. J. C. WATSON, F.R.C.S.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

See Similar Signature of J. C. WATSON, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufactured by
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular. All vegetable and gently laxative.

The bachelor is not as happy, does not live as long, is not so much honored while living or as much wept when dead as the man who marries, but as an individual he may feel that single blessedness best suits him, although not denying that as a general rule men should marry and the sooner the better. If he holds this view, for reasons sentimental or temperamental, he should be allowed to stand upon the constitutional and inalienable rights that entitle him to life, liberty and the pursuit of that which, under the circumstances in which he individually finds himself, seems to be the minimum unhappiness. And he is entitled to an injunction to restrain married men, bachelors and bachelorettes because of their greater happiness, but knowing nothing of his reasons for not having found his way into their proud and happy estate, from prodding him as he pursues his lonely pilgrimage.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

E. H. Harriman declares that he wants the railroads to be owned by the people as stockholders. There can be no doubt that such an arrangement is generally pretty profitable to the gentlemen who are in position to manipulate the stock.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

"Oh, lady, I do love peach cake," hinted the hungry hobo as he rested his greasy sleeve on the gatepost. "Well," replied the housewife with the rolling pin, "suppose I should make you some peach cake. Would you do any work?" "Would I, mum? Why, I would do de hardest work I ever did in my life." "And what would you do?" "Why, I'd climb dat tree and get enough peaches fer de cake."—Chicago Daily News.

Safe, Sure and Speedy.
No external remedy ever devised has so fully and unquestionably met these three prime conditions as successfully as Allcock's Plasters. They are safe because they contain no deleterious drugs and are manufactured upon scientific principles of medicine. They are sure because nothing goes into them except ingredients which are exactly adapted to the purposes for which a plaster is required. They are speedy in their action because their medicinal qualities go right to their work of relieving pain and restoring the natural and healthy performance of the functions of muscles, nerves and skin.

Allcock's Plasters are the original and genuine porous plasters and like most meritorious articles have been extensively imitated, therefore always make sure and get the genuine Allcock's.

French Artillery the Best.
After an elaborate review of the work of the French artillery during the recent maneuvers, the military correspondent of the London Times reaches the conclusion: Everything taken together, there can be no doubt that the French field artillery is the best in the world, and that it is so thoroughly prepared for war by the practical science of its officers, the skill of its men and the excellence of its material that it must long retain the position of pre-eminence to which it is justly entitled.

"Slowboy is about discouraged. He's been waiting ten years for a promotion and hasn't got it yet." "That's the trouble. If he'd worked more and waited less he'd have had it long ago."—Detroit Free Press.

To Break in New Shoes.
Always shake in Allen's Foot-Powder. It cures chafing, damp, sweating, itching, swollen feet. Cures Corns and Bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen R. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Scientists Recent Attack.
Christian scientists are greatly exercised over a series of articles begun in the December McClure, which propose to tell the truth about the origin and rise of their organization. Alfred Farrow, head of the committee on publication, declares that the portrait published is that of Mrs. Sarah C. Chevallier, who formerly lived in Boston and died in California two years ago, and is not a picture of Mrs. Eddy, taken in 1882. He gives out a letter from the son of Mrs. Chevallier, that it is a picture of his mother.

The greatest Alpine avalanche was that which in 1827 swept away the town of Biel and killed nearly ninety persons.

OLD Favorites

God Rest You, Merry Gentlemen.
God rest you, merry gentlemen,
Let nothing you dismay,
For Jesus Christ our Savior
Was born upon this day.
To save us all from Satan's power
When we were gone astray,
O tidings of comfort and joy,
For Jesus our Savior was born on Christmas day.

In Bethlehem in Jewry
This blessed babe was born,
And laid within a manger
Upon this blessed morn;
The which his mother Mary
Nothing did take in scorn.

From God our heavenly Father
A blessed angel came,
And unto certain shepherds
Brought tidings of the same,
How that in Bethlehem was born
The Son of God by name.

Fear not, then said the angel,
Let nothing you affright,
This day is born a Savior
Of virtue, power, and might;
So frequently to vanquish all
The friends of Satan quite.

The shepherds at those tidings
Rejoiced much in mind,
And left their flocks a-feeding
In tempest, storm, and wind,
And went to Bethlehem straightway,
This blessed babe to find.

But when to Bethlehem they came,
Whereas this infant lay,
They found him in a manger
Where oxen feed on hay;
His mother Mary kneeling
Unto the Lord did pray.

Now to the Lord sing praises,
All you within this place,
And with true love and brotherhood
Each other now embrace;
This holy tide of Christmas
All others doth deface,
O tidings of comfort and joy,
For Jesus Christ our Savior was born
On Christmas Day.

IN NAVY TO SEE THE WORLD.

Why a Rich Kentuckian Stays with Uncle Sam at \$12.50 a Month.
Drilling every day among a crowd of recruits at Mare Island barracks, where he is being instructed in the duties of a private of the marine corps at the regular pay of \$12.50 per month and rations, is Virgil I. Thurman, one of the heirs to an estate of over \$250,000 in the blue grass country of old Kentucky, says the San Francisco Bulletin. And it is doubtful if any of the men drilling side by side with him each day, with the exception of David McGee, the chum who enlisted with him at Sioux City, Iowa, have any suspicion that the quiet fellow in his midst has a cent more than the average man who enlists in time of peace.

Thurman's inheritance comes to him from his maternal grandmother, a Mrs. Rautt, who died some few years ago on the property which is now to be divided between her heirs, near Hodgenville, Ky. Thirty-four months ago Thurman first learned of his inheritance. Two weeks ago he received a letter from his attorney, Samuel Y. Jones, of Hodgenville, notifying him that the other heirs have applied for the sale and final distribution of the property, so that in a short time the raw recruit now drilling so faithfully at the Mare Island barracks will be the possessor of a tidy little fortune of several thousand dollars.

"I am a cowboy by profession," he said, when questioned by a Bulletin reporter, "and I enlisted in the service at Sioux City because they gave us pretty good inducements to see the world. I have spent all my life around Texas and Colorado and I wanted to see something else. Yes, I knew about this money coming to me, but that made no difference. You see, we will only be kept here a couple of months or so, and then we will be sent off to have an opportunity to see something. No, we don't get much pay, only \$12.50 a month," he laughed, "but I am not sorry I enlisted. We are treated well and I like it, and besides we will have a chance to see the world."

Pity Them.
An Atchison man and his wife sat down the other night and talked it over. "We have been facing it for six weeks," he said, "and dread of doing what lies before us is not making it any easier. We have it to do; let us begin now." His wife agreed with him and departed sadly for the cellar. When she returned she carried a jar of preserved fruit. They had decided to begin to eat their way through 181 quarts of peaches, 47 quarts of strawberries, 78 quarts of cherries and 43 quarts of plums put up last summer.—Atchison Globe.

Always in Style.
They were going through the furniture factory.

Mrs. Jones was amazed at the great proportion of chairs. A writer in the Boston Record says she inquired the reason.

"Well, ma'am," responded the ingenious attendant, "you see, it's the dull season, and most of our furniture is out of style, but settin' never really goes out of fashion."

With the possible exception of pajamas, nothing in a man's wardrobe is so ill-fitting and shapeless as a hunting coat.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The new currency committee of the American Banking Association, after three days' conference at Washington, agreed to several propositions. One is the establishment of the 5 per cent guarantee fund for the redemption of the notes of failed banks, and the limitation of all issues of currency by any bank to that of its capital stock. Another plan favored by these banking experts is a tax on the emergency notes. The bankers are anxious to have it known that their effort to secure additional currency is not for making money, but with a view of accommodating the public. The bank of commission is composed of fifteen bankers from different parts of the country.

A statement has been given out at the White House reminding the public that it is the practice never to attempt to quote a private conversation with the President of the United States. The ground is taken that a man who quotes such a conversation usually misquotes whether consciously or unconsciously and that such an alleged conversation is not to be held as calling for either explanation or denial by the President, who is responsible only for what he himself says in public, or what he writes, or for what he authorizes officials to say. This is regarded as warning.

No manufacturer has been authorized to place upon the labels which he may attach to articles of food the statement that the labels had been approved by the government. Secretary Wilson, who will have direct charge of the enforcement of the pure food law, desires the purchasing public should understand that any representation made that the government has sanctioned a label is without warrant. The manufacturer must accept the responsibility of arranging his label to comply with the new law, and if it does not he will be prosecuted.

The War Department has adopted system of identification tags for soldiers. Similar tags have been in use in the British army for years. The British tag contains simply a number which corresponds to a name on the service books and the regimental roll. During the Boer war the tag number of those killed and wounded were often published before the department had identified the numbers with the names, and friends of a man who knew his number scanned the cold figures, so living to whoever could interpret them.

An advance statement of the finances of the postal service, given out by Postmaster General Cortelyou, shows a reduction of the annual deficit from \$14,572,584 for 1905 to \$10,516,995 for 1906—more than \$4,000,000, or 27.53 per cent. The total receipts for 1906 were \$167,932,782, an increase over 1905 of \$15,104,197, which is the greatest increase for any year in the history of the service.

Surgeon General O'Reilly reports that our army had 73,742 men on the sick list last year, which was a slight decrease over previous years. The British army ranks first in the death rate, with 7.13 deaths per 1,000 men, the American army having the next highest, 6.28, the total per year being 689 deaths. The Prussian army has the lowest rate, 2 per 1,000 men.

The President has awarded the night fourth medal of honor, authorized by Congress for acts of bravery by trainmen, to Edward Murray, a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, who risked his life to save two children at Pittsburgh last January. He has previously received a medal from the Carnegie hero fund.

The annual report of the commissioner of the general land office shows that the total receipts for the year ended June 30 were \$7,585,520, an increase over the preceding year of \$567,713. The total area of the land disposed of was 19,814,187 acres, an increase of 2,374,585 acres.

Figures given out by the census bureau indicate that the total wealth of the United States in 1904 was \$106,881,415,000, as compared with \$88,528,348,796 in 1900.

Debts of American Cities.
The reports of Census Director North shows that the aggregate debt of the cities of the United States above 8,000 inhabitants is in excess of \$1,600,000, or "greater than that of the combined debt of the national and State governments and of the counties, school districts and other minor civil divisions." The census director wants more rigid laws to enable his officers to secure the information desired.

"Can't you find any work at all?" asked the kind lady of Frayed Franklin. "Plenty, mum. But everybody wants references from me last employer." "Can't you get them?" "No, mum. He's been dead 23 years."

WHAT IS PE-RU-NA?

Is It a Catarrh Remedy, or a Tonic, or Is It Both?

Some people call Peruna a great tonic. Others refer to Peruna as a great catarrh remedy. Which of these people are right? Is it more proper to call Peruna a catarrh remedy than to call it a tonic?

Our reply is, that Peruna is both a tonic and a catarrh remedy. Indeed, there can be no effectual catarrh remedy that is not also a tonic.

In order to thoroughly relieve any case of catarrh, a remedy must not only have a specific action on the mucous membranes affected by the catarrh, but it must have a general tonic action on the nervous system.

Catarrh, even in persons who are otherwise strong, is a weakened condition of some mucous membrane, and to raise the vital force, to give tone to the arteries, and to raise the vital force.

Perhaps no vegetable remedy in the world has attracted so much attention from medical writers as HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS. The wonderful efficacy of this herb has been recognized many years, and is growing in its hold upon the medical profession. When joined with CUBEBS and COPAIBA a trio of medicinal agents is formed in Peruna which constitutes a specific remedy for catarrh that in the present state of medical progress cannot be improved upon. This action, reinforced by such renowned tonics as COLLINSORIA CANADENSIS, CORYDALIS FORMOSA and CEDRON SEED, ought to make this compound an ideal remedy for catarrh in all its stages and locations in the body.

From a theoretical standpoint, therefore, Peruna is beyond criticism. The use of Peruna confirms this opinion. Numberless testimonials from every quarter of the earth furnish ample evidence that this judgment is not over-enthusiastic. When practical experience confirms a well grounded theory the result is a truth that cannot be shaken.

Most Frequent Cause of Divorce.
"What's the most frequent cause of divorce?" the lawyer was asked. "It is nearly incredible," he said, "but a thing that causes divorce often than you'd imagine is married people's quarrelling over their right to open one another's letters." "The husband will claim that he is entitled to open the wife's mail. The wife will claim that she is entitled to open the husband's. In the letters of neither will there be anything of a private or compromising nature; but nevertheless they both want to get their mail inviolate—it enrages them to have it opened and read." "Quarrels over the letter opening question vex, I suppose, 90 per cent of married couples. Of this 90 per cent a distressingly large proportion go on from bad to worse till they wind up in the divorce court." "So, young man, when you come to marry, leave your wife's mail alone, no matter how she may pry into yours."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Howell—Did that fellow who wanted you to invest have a sure thing, as he claimed? Powell—Yes; I was it—Judge.

FREE SAMPLE
MULE-TEAM BORAX
With 32-page illustrated booklet, giving 1,000 uses for Borax in the Home, Farm and Dairy and a Souvenir Picture, 7x14 in., 10 colors free for 5c and your dealer's name. Address Pacific Coast Borax Co., Oakland, Cal.

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BAD BLOOD

THE SOURCE OF ALL DISEASE

Every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength. When this life stream is flowing through the system in a state of purity and richness we are assured of perfect and uninterrupted health; because pure blood is nature's safe-guard against disease. When, however, the body is fed on weak, impure or polluted blood, the system is deprived of its strength, disease germs collect, and the trouble is manifested in various ways. Pustular eruptions, pimples, rashes and the different skin affections show that the blood is in a feverish and diseased condition as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor. Sores and Ulcers are the result of morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood, and Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., are all deep-seated blood disorders that will continue to grow worse as long as the poison remains. These impurities and poisons find their way into the blood in various ways. Often a sluggish, inactive condition of the system, and torpid state of the avenues of bodily waste, leaves the refuse and waste matters to sour and form uric and other acids, which are taken up by the blood and distributed throughout the circulation. Coming in contact with contagious diseases is another cause for the poisoning of the blood; we also breathe the germs and microbes of Malaria into our lungs, and when these get into the blood in sufficient quantity it becomes a carrier of disease instead of health. Some are so unfortunate as to inherit bad blood, perhaps the dregs of some old constitutional disease of ancestors is handed down to them and they are constantly annoyed and troubled with it. Bad blood is the source of all disease, and until this vital fluid is cleansed and purified the body is sure to suffer in some way. For blood troubles of any character S. S. S. is the best remedy ever discovered. It goes down into the circulation and removes any and all poisons, supplies the healthful properties it needs, and completely and permanently cures blood diseases of every kind. The action of S. S. S. is so thorough that hereditary taints are removed and weak, diseased blood made strong and healthy so that disease cannot remain. It cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., and does not leave the slightest trace of the trouble for future outbreaks. The whole volume of blood is renewed and cleansed after a course of S. S. S. It is also nature's greatest tonic, made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, and is absolutely harmless to any part of the system. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores. Book on the blood and any medical advice free to all who write, and permanently cures blood diseases of every kind. The action of S. S. S. is so thorough that hereditary taints are removed and weak, diseased blood made strong and healthy so that disease cannot remain. It cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., and does not leave the slightest trace of the trouble for future outbreaks. The whole volume of blood is renewed and cleansed after a course of S. S. S. It is also nature's greatest tonic, made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, and is absolutely harmless to any part of the system. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores. Book on the blood and any medical advice free to all who write,

S. S. S.
PURELY VEGETABLE
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye.—One 10c package colors 500. Wool and Cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet how to dye. Address Putnam Dye Co., Unionville, Missouri.

ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, FEB. 14, 1907.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. V. R. SNYDER & SON

GEORGE C. L. SNYDER
MANAGER

Entered November 20, 1902, at the U. S. Postoffice in Wrangell, Alaska, as mail matter of the second class, according to the act of congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, in advance - \$2.00
Six Months, " - 1.00
Three Months, " - .75

ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month - \$1.00
Display, per inch - 1.00
Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion;
5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

When Alaska was bought and added to the Union, all the mossbacks in both houses of congress rose up and shrieked at the tremendous folly of the thing. Luckily for the United States government and, incidentally, for miners who have since become millionaires, the mossbacks did not stand much show, and the men who did things in the days when Alaska was purchased from the Russians were content to let them kick and grumble at their leisure. Here is a territory of mineral possibilities which is widening and becoming more marvelous as the years progress. Just at present only a few spots along its edges have been scratched, and these are turning out millions of dollars every year. There are thousands more to be found in different parts of the interior and other places along the edges which will add more and more millions to Alaska's credit. As the country is opened by railroads, innumerable ledges of copper, tin, silver, gold, coal and other minerals and metals will be developed, and in less than half a century this country, which was once despised as a land of ice and snow and rocky fastnesses, will be one of the leading mineral producing states in the Union.—D. I. News.

It is very necessary that every town of any importance have a chamber of commerce or board of trade—some organization that will take up, discuss and act upon every question affecting the interests of the town and community. Such an organization has Wrangell had in its Chamber of Commerce. Those outside of its councils have little idea of the subjects that have been brought forward, discussed and promoted, and what good has emanated from them for the benefit of the town. And yet, in the face of this fact, some citizens who should have given the body their every encouragement and help, have put every obstacle possible in its way. Let SENTINEL ask if this is right? Let us ask it in all candor and without any feeling or interest further than the well being and advancement of the town in which we all live and have a common interest—or, at least, should have. Why not, then, let all the business men of Wrangell look this matter truly and squarely in the face and get together in furthering their own interests and give the Chamber of Commerce their undivided and hearty support. The Chamber of Commerce meets next Thursday evening. If you are a member, be there; if you are not a member, send in your name and become one.

That was a good intention. C. M. Coulter, manager of the Chamber of Commerce, had when he suggested that the council take the initiative in bringing water into town. But it is not within the province of the municipality to do this, as the charter will not admit of an indebtedness for any purpose, which would be necessary in order to put

in a system of water works. But one of two ways remains open for Wrangell to put in water. One is for some man with sufficient capital to secure a franchise and put in a system, and the other is for property owners (whose property is in continual jeopardy because of lack of fire protection) clubbing together and by contributions putting in a system that will guarantee some protection. This, of course, might look a trifle absurd; but when it is considered that an outlay of \$10,000 in this way might save \$10,000 worth of property, the plan looks sane enough. But, gentlemen, if you don't think this matter worthy of consideration, don't consider it. SENTINEL will not insist, though it sees from past experience the need of action in this matter—and that action at once.

At the recent trial for one of the most cold blooded murders of a fellow man ever committed, Chester Thompson, a hard-hearted villain, was acquitted on the plea of insanity, but more through sympathy for his aged father. This same plea has freed from the gallows several murderers in the state of Washington during the past year, and is getting to be quite too common an example to the world at large. Self-constituted lunacy and drunkenness should have no more weight in freeing a man from his just deserts in a trial for taking the life of a fellow man than in any other case of clear premeditation, because, in nine cases out of ten, the cases of killing have been determined upon and the lunacy and drunken condition been figured out in advance. Mitchell, Sloan and Thompson bear this out, and it is high time a halt were called in such cases. A few hangings will put a stop to insanity dodges. Young Thompson will have a new trial on the grounds of his being a dangerous person, and will probably be sent to penitentiary.

In another column is given a synopsis of the late amendments to the forest reserve laws in Alaska. The law as it now stands is quite an improvement to the original form; but under it the forest supervisor is given almost unlimited power. It is presumed, however, that that official, Mr. Langille, is a man whose intelligence will prompt him to exercise his functions of his office in a manner that will prove satisfactory to those Alaskans who come under his official control, as well as in justice to the government he represents. If he does that, no fault can be found with the law as it now stands.

ALASKA TRAPPERS—Ship your furs direct to us and you'll get the most cash in pocket for them. Any Alaska trapper can tell you that we are one of the largest fur buyers in America. Mr. Geo. C. L. Snyder, publisher of this enterprise, knows all about it. Our reference is in his office. Ask him. We will pay you the highest cash prices for all kinds of furs. Write us today for Price Lists and Special Propositions. We want Fur Buyers. Pay. By wire, cash, or check the day furs are received. We grade your furs fairly and accurately. Have record of all your furs dealing with trappers. WE PAY EXPRESSAGE. Just for the most money for the least trouble. If you have any furs, write to us today. We will pay you for them. Any furs—no matter when. Write today. M. SLOMAN & CO., DETROIT, MICH. We refer to New York or business houses of any merchandise agency in Alaska or anywhere else.

ORDINANCE NO. 20

TO PROVIDE FOR OPENINGS IN ATTICS OF BUILDINGS FOR FIRE PROTECTION

The Town of Wrangell does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1.—That all owners of buildings within the corporate limits of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska, where stove pipes, terra cotta flues, chimneys or other smoke conductors pass through the ceilings, must provide openings in said ceilings, commonly known as trap-doors or scuttle holes, said openings to be large enough to admit the body of a man, and as near as possible in the center of the building.

PROPERTY OWNERS TO FURNISH LADDERS FOR REACHING ATTICS IN BUILDINGS

SEC. 2.—Every owner of a building or buildings within the corporate limits of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska, where stove pipes, terra cotta flues, chimneys or other smoke conductors pass through the ceilings of said buildings, must provide and keep a short ladder in each of said buildings, the same to be used for reaching attics in case of fire.

Every ladder so provided must be kept on the floor nearest to the opening through the ceiling or in some part of the building easy of access.

FIRE WARDENS TO FILE COMPLAINTS

SEC. 3.—The members of the Board of Fire Wardens are hereby required to see that the provisions of this ordinance are enforced, and to make complaints to the proper court for any violation thereof.

PENALTY

SEC. 4.—Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than Twenty Dollars or more than One Hundred Dollars, or be imprisoned not to exceed twenty days, or be both fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

TIME OF TAKING EFFECT

This ordinance shall be published on the 14th, 21st and 28th days of February, 1907, in the ALASKA SENTINEL, a newspaper published in the Town of Wrangell, Alaska, and shall be posted in at least three public places in said town, and shall take effect and be in force from and after the last date of publication.

Passed and approved this 7th day of February, 1907.

PETER C. JENSEN, Mayor.

ATTEST: J. E. WORDEN, Town Clerk.

Your Choice of 400 Fabrics



Made into a neat suit of any pattern, at prices that will surprise you. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed. Come in and look over my fine assortment of samples.
WALTER C. WATERS
SALES AGENT
WRANGELL, ALASKA

MARTEN, MINK, LYNX, SILVER FOX are in big demand in NEW YORK the world's largest consuming market

SHIP YOUR FURS TO F. N. MONJO 16-18 E. 12th St., N. Y. City. Packages up to 4 pounds can come by mail

Wrangell Marble Works

Keep in stock a fine line of monuments and slabs manufactured from the best product of the

Ham Island Marble Quarry

Stones securely crated for shipping to all points in Alaska.

Lowery & Woodbridge

WRANGELL, ALASKA

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Patent Office.

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SUBSCRIBE

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME?

If you are, here are some facts which will be interesting to you: Situated 700 miles from Seattle, on the regular steamship route, is the little city of

WRANGELL ALASKA

Surrounded by natural advantages and inducements for settlers. The fare for first class passage on any steamer from Seattle is \$22. The scenery enroute is the most beautiful to be found until you reach Alaska, whose mountains, glaciers, cascades, etc., combine in forming one vast panorama of marvelous grandeur.

FINEST OF CLIMATES

The climate of southeastern Alaska ranges from zero in winter to 90 degrees above in summer, the warm Japan current keeping the temperature up in winter, and the cooling north wind tempering the heated portion of the year. Flowers, vegetable and berries grow in abundance. Wild berries in lavish profusion.

OPPORTUNITIES

Thousands of acres of fine tillable land lie waiting for the homesteader. Mining development is only in its infancy, and there are unmistakable evidences of the existence of large bodies of minerals in this immediate locality.

Great forests of spruce, hemlock, red and yellow cedar abound on all the adjacent islands and mainland, offering lucrative investment for the lumberman, while there are many fine streams from which to take water power. A good furniture factory will pay. The fisheries of Alaska need no introduction, as the quantity and quality of their products already attract attention from the marts of the world.

Upwards of a hundred trappers make this place their winter headquarters, and many thousands of dollars' worth of furs are shipped annually.

Deer, bear, duck, geese, etc., abound in such numbers as to make this section a veritable paradise for sportsmen, while caribou, moose, sheep and goats attract hunters from various parts of the globe to the Cassiar hunting grounds up the Stikine River, on which the Hudson's Bay Co. operates an elegant fleet of steamers.

Two Public Schools

For further information write to any merchant who care enough for the town to advertise in their home newspaper, or to

THE SECRETARY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WRANGELL, ALASKA

SHIP YOUR FURS —TO— Becker Bros. & Co., 179-183 Michigan St., Chicago. Headquarters for Alaska Furs. Write for our Price Lists, Etc.

OUR BUSINESS IS TO PLEASE

WE CAN PLEASE YOU WITH PAUL RIEGER'S FINE CALIFORNIA PERFUME

With every ounce of these fine perfumes purchased, you will get a dozen post cards, showing views of the great San Francisco disaster.

WRANGELL DRUG CO.

PATENAUDE

carries a fine line of

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WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

RAW FURS

WE PAY High Prices for Fine Furs

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

Percey's Fur House

Oshkosh, - Wisconsin

Edwd. Ludecke

GENERAL REPAIRER OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Shop opposite Waters' Store Wrangell, Alaska

Olympic Restaurant

F. CHON, Prop.

Coffee and Doughnuts, 15c.

Coffee and Pie, 15c.

Best Bread and Pastry

Always on Hand

Drop in and see for yourself

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

A. KENGEL, Prop.

Everything strictly first-class.

Good reading room.

Charges moderate.

Well lighted by electricity.

Headquarters for mining men and commercial travelers. Leading hotel of the territory.

JUNEAU, - ALASKA

ROBERT W. JENNINGS

Attorney at Law

JUNEAU, - ALASKA

Stickline Tribe No. 5

Rev. O. R. M.

Minister of the Gospel of each week at the St. Paul's Church, Wrangell, Alaska. Religious services always welcome.

A. V. R. Snyder, C. of P.

What There is in It, No More, No Less

The Colorado Assaying and Refining Company, Denver, Colorado

Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, 50c. each. A chart of analysis of 100 minerals, 10c. If you mention this paper.

WRANGELL SAWMILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Spruce and Cedar Lumber; Ceiling, Flooring, Rustic, Finishing and Boat Lumber, Salmon Boxes, Etc.

Special Attention to Building and Mining Timber

This Sawmill is Prepared to Make Prompt Delivery of Lumber in Any Quantity to Any Point in Southeastern Alaska. Parties Intending to use Lumber in Quantity will do well to apply for prices before buying elsewhere

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